Decline in Number of Persons going to Gulf Countries on Employment Visa

*427. DR. D. MASTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried out any survey to ascertain the reasons for continuous drop in the number of people going to Gulf Countries on employment visa;

(b) whether Government are aware that some other Asian countries have started sending more people on employment visa to Gulf countries in the recent past;

(c) whether Government would take steps to help our people to go to Gulf countries on work-permit visa to earn more and more foreign exchange; and

(d) whether Government would coordinate with the embassies of Gulf countries to simplify the procedures of granting visa to remove difficulties faced by common man intending to go for work abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) Although no official survey has been conducted, the number of Indian nationals going to the Gulf countries on employemnt visas does not appear to have declined, except in Oman, where official statistics published by the Government of Oman report a marginal decrease in the size of the Indian workforce in that country from 3.21 lakhs in 1994 to 3.00 lakhs in 1997. This trend is attributable essentially to the drive launched by the Government of Oman in recent years to replace expatriate workers, wherever possible, by Omanis. In some other countries like the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, the number of Indians being employed is believed to have actually increased in the last year.

While no precise information is readify available about the trend in migration to the Gulf States from other Asian countries. Indian nationals still constitute the largest proportion of the expatriate workforce in the Gulf region.

Government is in regular contact with the Governments of the Gulf countries with regard to the promotion and protection of the consular and employment interests of Indians migrating legally to these countries. All requisite consular assistance is being rendered by Government to Indian nationals desirous of obtaining gainful and legal employment abroad.

Tcchno-Economic clearance to Subarnarckha Barrage Project

*428. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government accorded tcchno-economic clearance to the Subarnarckha Barrage Project for the construction of a barrage across the river Subarnarckha at Bashirghat in Midnaporc district. West Bengal;

(b) whether an All-Party delegation of the West Bengal Assembly met Government and requested them to provide central assistance to fund the project; and

(c) whether any decision has since been taken in the matter and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Subcrnarckha Barrage Project of West Bengal was approved by the Technicjil Advisory Committee on 27.1.1988 for Rs. 215.61 crores subject to environment and forest clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forests. Subsequently, Ministry of Environment and Forest has given environmental and forest clearance on 19.9.1994 and Planning Commission has accorded investment clearance on 15.3.1995.

(b) and (c) An All-Party Delegation of the West Bengal' Legislative Assembly met the Union Government in 1996 and submitted a Memorandum for providing Additional Central Assistance for execution of Subcrnarckha Barrage Project of

West Bengal. However, Additional Central Assistance has not been provided for the pro'jcCt. Central Plan Assistance is given in the form of block loans and block grants and not tied to any specific project.

Pakistan's Response to India's no-first use Treaty

*429. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PJALRMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while India has been talking of a moratorium on further N-tests, non-agression pact and a no-first use treaty, Pakistan, according to a US-intelligence assessment, is as good as ready to be first to use N-weapons in case of a war; and

(b) if so, whether talks with Pakistan bilateral or multilateral, have taken place on these and other related issues and what is Pakistan's response on these issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) On 27th May 1998, Government reiterated its offer to discuss a "no-first-usc" agreement with Pakistan as also with other countries bilaterally, or in a multilateral forum. Pakistan has reacted negatively to our proposal. The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan are schcdulcd^o meet at Colombo later this month during the SAARC Summit, when all issues of mutual concern could be discussed.

Parliamentary Delegation to Foreign Countries

*430. SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH TOHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER *b9* pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to send a delegation of Members of Parliament belonging to all political parties to foreign countries to apprise the world community of India's point of view in view of post-nuclear tests scenario; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Government is actively pursu-. ing a continuous dialogue with key interlocutors as part of our efforts to promote understanding of our concerns ai.J discuss measures announced after the tests. As and when required, Government may consider various proposals in this regard, including the possibility of sending all-party parliamentary delegations.

Setting up of agro-processing industry

*431. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a prop osal to setup agro-processing industry in every State;

(b) if so, the number of agro-proces sing units proposed to be setup in Orissa in the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the number of such units setup in the country, State-wise, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) No, Sir. Ministry of Food Processing Industries do not set up any food processing units directly in any State. However, under the Plan Schemes of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance in the form of very soft loan and grant is provided to cooperatives, non-governmental organisations, public sector undertakings, private sector industries, research and development and human resources development institutions etc. for development of processed food sectors anywhere in the country.

(b) The schemes being operated by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries arc project specific and not State specific. Provision of financial assistance for any